BOARD OF ALDERMEN. The Board met last evening at 5 o'clock, Mr. Mc-

The Board use that evening at 5 o'clock, air. And Springs in the chair.

Mr. Shiffl offered a resolution allowing the use of a horse and wagon to the Superiotendent of Lands and Places, in the discharge of his official duties at the expense of the city; and, inasmuch as the same had been heretofore furnished by him, at his o'm expense, to appropriate the sum of \$250 for the expense which he had incurred since Jan. 1. The resolution was laid

A communication was received from the Mayor call-A communication was received from the Mayor calling attention to a message from the Pilot Commissioners, detailing the condition of the harbor in the neighborhood of the Battery and Governor's Island. Along the entire length of the Battery-extension, the communication stated that the depth of the water had decreased full three feet, and on the city side of Governor's Island a shoal had been formed. The Mayor recommended that the city should a green enter into ernor's Island a shoal had been forced. The Mayor recommended that the city should at once enter into the possession of the Battery, and that the rip-rap wall on the exterior should be so continued as enterely to inclose the area of the came, and that it should be raised to each a hight as to prevent the action of the tide over it. He also suggested that the wall should be continued until it ran within 200 feet of the northerly side of Pier No. 1 East River, and then as be carried parallel with the same Pier until it struck the present line of the Battery. No action had, so far, been taken in the matter by the Common Council probably from the fear that the contractor of the Battery chargement might commence an action for damtery chargement might commence an action for dam-ages in case the city should attempt to interpose in the matter; but there was no probability that such action could be sustained. In fact, he (the Mayor) had been informed by the Corporation-Attorney that the con-tractor had violated the terms of his contract, and

tractor had violated the terms of his contract, and there was, therefore, no objection to letting the unfinished work to other parties for completion.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Wherves, Piers, and Slipe.

Mr. Bradler called up the resolution in favor of appropriating \$2,500 for the widow of the late Chief Justice Oakley, that being the amount of his salary which would have been due from the time of his death up to the expiration of his term of office. The resolution was carried without a dissenting voice.

A communication was received from the Controller, in which he salvs:

A communication was received and adopted Oct.

"In reply to a resolution of your honorable body, adopted Oct.

"In reply to a resolution of your honorable body, adopted Oct.

"In reply to a resolution of your honorable body, adopted Oct.

"In reply to a resolution of your honorable body.

Engineer Board of the Fire Dec.

Engineer Board of the Fire Dec.

"In reply to a resolution of your honorable body, adopted Oct.
3, in tunt, requesting the Controller to state the number of Eastheres' badges formshed the Engineer Board of the Fire Department, with the names of any who have not seen provided, I have the honor to report: I learn from H. H. Howard, esq., Chief Etainser, that sil the Associant Engineers, being thirteen in number, have been farmshed with badges of office under a resolution of the Common Council, May 10, 1857, but that Mr. Howard, the Chief Engineer, has not been supposed with one."
Two letters from Mr. Howard to the Controller accompanied the communication. Howard says, under date of Oct. 5:

companied the communication. Howard says, under date of Oct. 5:

"With the most profound respect and exceen for the 'donors.' I decline accepting the 'Galden Medal' word me by the sity Councils and approved by his honor the Mayor May 15, 1857. It would be less difficult to point and glid the 'lilly' than to add to the fame of the exaited position! I have the numer to occupant the respect of a public sale and the proceeds handed to the honorable Tressurer of the 'Sacra Fire Department Fund,' to be applied for the relief of sick and disabled fremen."

The Courterly Report of the Additor was also sent.

for the relief of sick and disabled firemen."

The Quarterly Report of the Auditor was also sent in by the Controller, and 2,000 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Tuomey spoke earnestly in favor of carryin

Mr. Those spoke extractly in layout carry through the project of building a new County Jail, and spoke severely of those members who opposed.

Mr. Boole requested that it might be postponed to the next meeting, on account of a meeting which a number of the members desired to attend. Some sharp words ensued, and the matter was finally referred back te the Special Committee having it in charge. The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

There was a full attendance of members at the meeting of the Board on Truncady afternoon.

Fifteenth Ward Station-house.—Mr. Lear offered a resolution requesting the Street Commissioner to inform the Board why he does not proceed with the rebuilding of the Fifteenth Ward Station-House.

Adopted.

The Samilary Convention.—A resolution to print 2,500 additional copies of the proceedings of the late Sanitary Convention was laid over.

Fire Department.—Mr. BULTEEL moved to print 2,500 copies of the laws regulating the Fire Department. Laid over.

The Casy Hall Repairs.—In reply to a resolution adopted at the last meeting, the Street Commissioner sent a communication that the contract for \$11,000 referres to in the resolution for City Hall repairs did not include all the work necessary to put the City Hall in the same condition as it was previously. Ordered to the same condition as it was previously. Ordered to The City Hall Clock .- In conformity with a resolu-

tion adopted at the last meeting, the Street Commissioner sent in a communication with the estimates, correspondence, and contract, for the construction of a clock for the cupola of the City Hall. Referred to

clock for the cupols of the City Hail. Referred to Commattee on Repairs and Supplies.

City Finances.—The Controller transmitted a statement giving a summary of expenditures on City, Trust, and Special Accounts, from Jan. 1, 1859, to Sept. 39, amounting, in the aggregate, to \$13,741,435 62. Received and ordered on file.

Opinions of Corporation Counsel.—A resolution to print 5,000 copies of the opinions of the Corporation Counsel for the past ten years came up for action.

Mr. Ottaksos said that 5,000 were too many. The epinions of the Corporation Counsel were not so valuable as to call for so large a publication. He moved to amend by reducing the number to 500.

The amendment was adopted without dissent.

mend by reducing the number to 500.

The amendment was adopted without dissent.

The Election Districts of the Democratic Registrars.

-A resolution to print 10,000 copies of the re-fistricting ordinance coming up, Mr. OTTARSON moved that the efficial list of Inspectors of Registry be added to

the efficial list of Inspectors of Registry be added to each District, for the information of the people.

The Democrats who had been particularly anxious to print so large a number of documents, now nearly all of them received new light upon the subject. They were evidently askamed to have the new list of Inspectors printed under the authority of the Board.

Mr. OTTARSON and Mr. LENT, however, kept up a strong fight to get the document printed, and Mr. Ottarson succeeded in having the resolution so amended as to add the names of the Registrars, but on the final votes to reint all but two Damperats, voted as a just it.

vote to print, all but two Democrats, voteding ainst it,

and it was last by a tie vote.

The Board then adjourned to Monday.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education met Wedgesday evening,
Mr. Warren in the Chair.

The Sixteenth Ward select for arrogages on the
salaries of Mesers. McNany and Fourke, Principals of
Male Departments in that Ward. Their salaries were
fixed by the Local Board at \$1.800 per year. Subsequently the Board of Education passed a general rule
that no Principal be paid more than \$1,500 per year,
and these gentlemen have received but \$1,500.

Mesers. Stafford and Adams supported the justice

and these gentlemen have received but \$1,500.

Mesers, Sympton and Adam's supported the justice and necessity of paying these gentlemen \$1,800 per year, and Mesers, Cushing, Benedict, and Curris spoke against allowing them more than \$1,500. The matter was referred to the Committee on France.

The Thirteenth Ward asked action on a recommendation of two or three Committees that Primary School Building No. 20 be heated with Brown's Water Furness at a symptom of \$2,000.

mace at an expense of \$2,000.

Mr. Where moved that it be recommitted with instructions to report in layer of the lowest hilder. Mr. Turnith seconded the molton.

Mr. Brunner said that they had considered the

matter theroughly, and got all the information they could about wa er furnaces. There was one of this kind in the Fifth Ward, and they found that this was could about we er furnaces. There was one of this kind in the Fifth Ward, and they found that this was the best, they only failed to have it granted before because there was but just a quorum present, and it barely failed to get a constitutional vote. Messra, Trokke and Cushing spoke in favor of granting the appropriation. Mr. Abans said that this heating apparatus was approved by the Committee on Sites and School Houses, and the Committee on Sites and School Houses, and the Committee on Warming and Ventillation. It was stated that a part of the apparatus was already in the building. Mr. Green and not like this method of doing business. Mr. Tothill. asked what had been the experience of the Ninth Ward in the use of Leeds swater furnace. Mr. Gilpressizes z replied that it had not been used in the Winter. The appropriation was adopted.

At the last meeting of the Board, twenty four of the male principals presented a memorial remonstrating against the present system of examination by the City Superintendeat. They say "Teat the system is productive of the most serious injustice to the teachers," and the greatest injury to the pupils." Their reasons for this are, that the Superintendent's system measures all by the same unbending standard, that it makes the interests of the teachers antagonistic to the progress of the pupils, that it is despotic, that it stere otypes old modes, and stands in the way of true progress.

The City Superintendent, being requested by the Board to explain his system, did so in a communication, which was next read, in which he states that the examination has been performed by visiting each depart-

which was next read, in which he states that the ex which was next read, in which he states that thee-amination has been performed by visiting each depart-ment, calling up each class, and examining it in the several studies prescribed by the Board of Education, as far as the pupils had progressed in each. The morat or demorit to be adjudged to each class, has been esti-mated by ascertaining what proportion of it understood thoroughly the subject as far as it had been studied thoroughly the subject as far as it had been studied and taught: where the whole class gave satisfactory answers to the questions maked, the degree of thoroughness and accuracy, and, of course, of merit, being considered a maximum. The results of the examination have been recorded and reported by figures, as is the practice of the Executive Committees on Normal Schools and the Free Academy in their reports to the Board of Education. Facts that would fill a volume are by this means compressed

within the compace of a single page. The system adopted by the Superintendent has the advantage of being founced upon a just and simple principle, easily understood and easily applied. It has also been dearned advisable to report to be Board not only the character of each class with respect to thorouganese, but also its progress as compared with the course of study prescribed by the Board. The questions to be answered by an axamination have been considered to be these:

1. Has the class been thoroughly and properly taught? and 2, To what extent has it been taught?—in other words, to ascertain the character of the teaching and the progress made.

the progress made.

To accomplish this satisfactorily, sufficient time has been given—sometimes three hours has been spent in the examination of a single class, and scarcely ever less than one bour and a half, the largest departments each occupying three whole days for the entire exam-

The objection urged by the memorial presented at the last meeting of the Board, "that the system takes "no account of the different circumstances of the "schools," so that teachers in unfavorable localities are unjustly censured, is met by the fact that the teachers in these schools do not complain; those who have not signed the tremovial being of the 4ch, 6ch, 11th, 12th, 14th, and 19th Wards, in which the greatest difficulties are to be encountered. In no other respect have these schools been coapelled to conform to the same standard, than in being required to do well and thoroughly what they profess to do. This is all that any Superintendent has required as a basis of commendation or an evidence of success. Some of the schools in very uniavorable locations have passed most excel lent examinations, and although in some cases, not of so bign a grade of scholarship as others more favorably situated, have received equal commendation. The two classes of the Male Grammar Schools which received the higher mark last year, were among the lowest in rack as far as the extent of scholarship was concerned, they being resiterous only from the fact that they were admirably taught to the extent of their progress. This of course occurs in all localities where good and faithful teachers are found. The merit of such teachers has been discerned, and carefully commended, and their reputation secured to them by their acknowledged success. Mereover to preclude any in-justice that might arise from these favoring circumstanc-es, the number of pupils in each class, their age, regulari y of stiendance and time under insurantem, all been reported to the Board, in connection with the other returns, so that every possible fact might be known that could be required to form a correct and just estimate of the condition and merit of every class and

In opposition to the statement that "the system is In opposition to the statement that "the system is productive of injury to the school, the superintendent states that his own opinion, as well as that of every member of his department, that the schools under it have made decided improvements in every re-pect. Reforms in the nethods of teaching have been effected, real and energy have been infused into buth teachers and pupils, and so general a spirit of competition aroused that many schools, considered to be in inferior lecalities, instead of needing the sympathy and championship of their more fortunate compeers, threaten soon to equal, if not surpass them, in that solid merit and excellence founced upon good and thorough teaching, which this system, now assailed, recognizes and commends.

ing, which this system, now assence, recognizes and commende.

Mr. Green thought the City Superintendent's explanation was a very fair and a very able one. His views, however, were opposed by a number of the best teachers, and he moved that the communication be sent to the Committee on Course of Studies and School Books, whither the memorial of the Principals had been sent. Mr. Green also proposed a resolution instructing that Committee to give all parties an opportunity to be heard, and to report at an early day.

Mr. Warren presented Mr. Stearns's Home Gymnasium. Referred to Committee on Course of Studies, Mr. Adams was appointed to draw up the Annual Report.

Mr. Green proposed a recommendation to the Trus-

Mr. Green proposed a recommendation to the trus-tees of the Wards that more time be given to recrea-tion by the Primary Schools, so diminishing the hours of confinement.

Mr. Cusmiso thought this resolution, if passed, would not be understood by one-third of the Ward officers in the city. Many of them thought that too much time was now taken up in recesses and recrea-tion.

tion.

Mr. Tucker supported the resolution. The Primary Schools, he said, were uncomfortably crowded, and at least no harm could come from this recommendation.

mendation.

Mr. FARR spoke also in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Cours stated that they were killing off the
Primary children very fast. There were too many
children in Primary Schools in proportion to the number in upper departments.

Mr. Gould added his word in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Berenot said that the Board was all of one

mind, but not with regard to what should be done. Every man who had spoken had spoken in favor of doing nothing, of merely making a recommendation. He wanted some absolute action taken, and he was convinced that no action would result except through a deliberation of rome Committee of the Board. The Board had power to make any regulation of this kind which they might choose, and the Local Boards would be bound by this regulation.

Mr. Greek answered Mr. Benedict, and the resolutions are adopted by a yet of 21 to 5.

Mr. Grake answered Mr. Benedist, and the resolu-tion was adopted by a vote of 21 to 5.

The Committee on Sites and School Houses reported that the place over the Demit Dispensary occupied by Primaries Nes. 16 and 28, was unfit for use, and re-commended biring another piece.

Mr. DAYENPOIT thought the new school in Twenty-reventh street would, when opened, accommodate

After rome little discussion, during which it transpired that the School had alroady been changed, the recommendation of the Committee was lost—2 to 5.

The Beard then took up the list of school-books, and accepted the report of the Committee restricting the number of different books allowed. But 22 different

arithmetics were pronounced orthodox, 5 algebras, 2 astronomy, 3 book-keepings, 2 compositions, 7 sets of copy-backs, 6 dictionaries, 10 sets of drawing cards,

2,000 20,000 50,000 10,000 70,000 100,000 15,000 20,000	Incidental Expenses Fre Academy Fre Academy Repairs of Free Academy Normal Schools Corporate Schools Repairs through the Shop Evening Schools Rent of School Fremies Salaries Incidental Expenses of Board, in cluding Printing Building and Repairing Schoolhouses Deficiency of 18-30	10,00 45,00 2,00 20,00 10,00 70,00 95,00 15,00 25,00 10,00 250,00
1,246,000		0.33000
	Total	1,215,00
The estimate	Increase	##2 05

The estimate was ordered to be pr Board adjourned at 9 p. m.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The regular morthly meeting of the Board was held yesterday, the President, PELATIAN PERIT, in the chair. After reading the minutes, the following gentlemen were elected members of the Board: Charles E. Baring, Stephen W. Carey, Caleb F. Lindsley, John Ribey, Edward A. Stansbury, Lucius J. N. Stark. Mr. Robert Gordon was elected a member of the Committee of Arkitantics.

Robert Gordon was elected a member of the Communication.

The PRISIDENT read a communication from the Secretary of State at Washington, in reply to the communication forwarded by the Chamber in regard to Light-houses on the Bahama Bank.

Communications from the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce is regard to "insurance of goods in warehouses," and "in regard to obtaining information from the State Department, in relation to abuse of seamen the State Department, in relation to abuse of seamen and the state of seamen to abuse of seamen to abuse of seamen to abuse of seamen and the state Department, in relation to abuse of seamen the State Department, in relation to abuse of seamen the State Department, in relation to abuse of seamen the State Department, in relation to abuse of seamen the State Department, in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department, in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department, in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in relation to abuse of seamen the state Department in the state Departme on shipboard," were referred to the Executive Com-

on shipboard, "were referred to the Executive Committee, and one in regard to "collisions" was referred to the Committee on Collisions.

A memorial, presented by Mr. Gro. Blust, was read in relation to "Establishing Lighthouses at the "North Entrance of the Caribbean Sea," and, by a vote of the Chamber, the President was authorized to sign the memorial and forward the same to Wash-A motion was made by Cap'. MARSHALL that the

Committee on Collisions be instructed to correspond with the Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool in re-

with the Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool in regard to the foreign law on collisions.

The President said that the Liverpool Chamber agreed with this in regard to the foreign law, only this Chamber went further, and wished all liability to be removed from ship-owners.

Mr. ROYAL PREEFS contended that the proper way was to memorialize the different Governments. It was stated that such a memorial had been forwarded to Washington.

was stated that such a memorial had been forwarded to Washington.

After further discussion, the motion was adopted.

Mr. Dunn wished to call the attention of the Chamber to the depositing of refuse near Oyster Island, destroying the oyster fisheries on the Jersey shore, as there were serious complaints made from New-Jersey.

Mr. Brunn stated that the Phot Commissioners had done all they could in the matter. Oyster Island belonged to New-York, and New-Jersey had no right to complain, as the Governor had always refused to all the Commissioners of New-York in any way.

Mr. DUER said that New-Jersey claimed Oyster

Island, and would probably arrest the men who were committing the nuisance. Gov. Newell had made a proc amation on this subject.

No action was taken by the Chamber on the subject. Various bills were ordered to be paid several nominations were made for membership, and the Chamber adjourned. adjourned.

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

A regular meeting of the Academy was held on Wednesday evening in the University building, Wash-ington equare. In corsequence of the indisposition of Dr. Watson, the President, Dr. Foster, occupied the

The subject of the evening was yellow fever. A resolution was presented expressing the concurrence of the Academy with the National Suntary Convention of 1859, in the opinion "That is the absence of any "evicence establishing the conclusion that yellow fever "bas ever been conveyed by one person to another, personal quarautine of cases of yellow fever may be safely abolished, provided that fomilies of every kind

"be rigidly restricted."
Dr. Gaiscou read a lengthy paper in support of the cpinion arrives at by the Santary Convention.
Dr. Razar thought it presumptaous in the miscellaneous membership of the Santary Convention to set themselves up against the fully-established cooclasions of all the older physicians. The doctrine of funites—that the body itself was not the source of intectious disease, but an effluvia which was absorbed by the surroundings of the body—was not only an armistakable mysicism, but it was sublimated absurdity, and, with great deference, arrant nonsense. The very idea was a myth. The only believers in the doctribes of the Sazi ary Convention were the Saren Islanders, who were not afraid to carry out the sack in their arms, and who set on fire and burned the Quarantine build and who set on fire and burned the Quarantine buildings, and exterminated the families, as no yellow fever had since been known there. To Ray Foundain, esq., and the Sepays a vote of thatks should have been voted for adopting the theory of the Convention in atvance. The Academy of Medicine was not called upon to combat the conclusions of a convention of political appointees, who, nineteen out of twenty, knew no more of yellow fever than a horse did of holy water. The speaker remarked that the National Sanitary Convention of 1838 which mat in Philadelphia, paged The speaker remarked that the National Samtary Convention of 1858, which met in Philadelphia, passed resolutions on the same question exactly the centrary of that of 1859. Was it a question of New York versus Philadelphia? If so, he hoped they would fight it out tameselves, after the Kilkenny fashion, and destroy each other, because they were both wrong. Quarantite, cave for the cleaning and in nightion of infected vessels, was a relie of barbarism and a disgrace to civilization. He trusted that the result of this discussion would not be unworthy of the Academy of Madicine.

of Medicine.
Dr. Johns W. Francis paid a compliment both to the head and heart of Dr. Griscom, but thought he (Dr. Francis) had witnessed and traced popular delications to some extent, and considered this a great one. He was solicitous for the honor of the Academy, and prayed nost earnestly that it should not commit itself. It was remarkable that a man of Dr. Grispom's amis-It was remarkable that a final of Dr. Grissom's amil-ble disposition and a state intellect should thus commit himself, but those who were so abstract in many things often had a quirk in their heads. Dr. Froblington of Scotland, who had no motives other than becavelet once, yet made me pay in the long run, on one occasion stripped himself of coat, of vest, of trowsers, and shirt, and sailed forth through the streets of Elinburgh, orying, "Wo unto the city," simply from an elaborate medical theory which he strived at. He thought rate medical theory which he servived at. He thought Dr Griscom had aboutly partially decaded himself. How is the world could the body, which had no infection about itself, he the source of fomites in which consisted the infection. tion about itself, be the source of fomites in which consisted the infection exclusively! Dr. Francis hoped that this fatal discrepancy would not be received by the Academy, and that no theory except such as might have stood in the year 1, and would stand in the year 1900, and the year 600 as well, would be adopted.

Dr. Shith taought the question the simplest imaginable, and after referring to a previous production of his own on the subject, proceeded in a lengthy speech to explain his conception of it.

to explain his conception of it.

Dr Valentine Mott followed, but alluded to the

question only in general terms. He opposed the reso-Dr. Post took sides with Dr. Griscom and the

Sanitary Convention. The elder fellows of the Academy had been begging the question, and fighting a man of straw, and pitching into him with their dirks with

of staw, and picture in the man that not taken up the question at its fundamental point.

Dr. McNelly moved that the discussion be postponed to the third Wednesday of the month, in order that Dr. Watson should have an opportunity to express his opinion. Carried, and adjourned accordingly.

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

THIRD DAY - MORNING SESSION.

The Union met at 9 o'clock, the President, the Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE in the chair. An hour was spent in

orference. The Rev. Mr. Carnon of Ohio said he had found the text of the new version exceedingly happy in preaching for the Union, which he did at least once a

Prof. Whitting also spoke in favor of the movement. The Rev. Dr. Baker of Williamsburgh, in behalf of the Committee on the Revision of the English Scriptures, submitted the report. The work was a pressing necessity. The occumulated knowledge of the past ages and the present, should be made available in an accurate version of the Bible. The report adversed to the great ability and exertion required for the work.

The report was adouted.

The report was adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Hand, of the Committee on Burman Mission, reported in favor of appropriating \$1,350 to extend the circulation of the Scriptures in Burmah,

through exertions of Messrs Prayton and Rose.
The report was adopted.
The Committee on Legacies, in their report, regretted the negligence of many good Christians with the best of intentions, to provide for the objects of the Union in their wids. A resolution calling upon Cartistans for a greater attention to this point, was adopted. Rev. Mr. Kallock, of the Committee of Scriptural Distribution, reported that the distribution had been

judiciously made.

The reper was adopted.

Prof. Lews of the Committee on the German Scriptures repeated; spake in high terms of the German field as an opening for the work of the Union, and recommended that it socially be given special attention.

Prof. Lews and that the introduction of the arm yet. sion of the Scriptures in Germany or Prussia met with

Mr. Wyckors said that the Union had received times as much from Germany as they had ex

Prof. Montos thought they had not done their whole

Prof. Monros thought they had not done their wholedny to Germany. The revision in German was as important as a Lugitch

Prof. Lews said that a revision of the Bible was going on a Germany on a simpler plan to that of the Union. The results of their labors would be a basis for the Union, and their translation might be adopted as a whole. The report was adopted.

as a whole. The report was adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Chadions, in behalf of the Committee on Poblications, spoke of the importance of the Quarterly and Reporter of the Union as auxiliaries in

Quarterly and Reporter of the Union as auxiliaries in helping on the work. Report adopted.
The Rev. M. Garran of the Committee on the Revision of the Gospel of John, reported in their beingli. He spoke in high turns of the superiority of the version over King James's. The report was slooted, The Rev. M. Gospon spike of Germany. He said that that country suffered from as Established Caurch. Baptist untrieters were compensed to perform their ministerial offices surrepliationly. He said that the Baptist ministers were compensed to perform their ministerial offices surreplationally. He can't that the morals of the people were bad, and two thirds of the people were bad, and two thirds of the people were infidels. In their theological seminaries but a small propertion of the students were professors of religion, and prayer-michings were unknown. As a singular paradox, he mentioned that the young girl could not go to balls or wear long dresses and she bad been confirmed. At the communion table could be found the infidel and the countriezar. But still these was a bright side to this picture. From Bade devoted missionaries went forth animated by the true spirit, and the speaker recommended the adaption of the plan which had been adopted there for the care of plan which had been adopted there for the care of

missionaries children.
The Rev. Dr. Hackett, one of the Revisors, was then introduced. The modesty of this distinguished philologist and hiblical scholar was exhibited through-out his remarks. He spoke of the demand for a revision existing everywhere—in which Luther, who prayed that his errors in translation might be corrected, would participate if he now lived. There was a demand in England, and Scottand as well, belose an undeclared continuent in favor of Revision is this country. Dr. Hackett answered the charge of the movement being a sectarian one. He alluded to the plan and method of translation. He contended that scholarship was never in so advanced a stage for the purpose of

pible revision as now.

The Rev. I. W Sartes of the Committee on Spanish The Rev. I. W. Shrins of the Committee on Spanish Scriptures submitted their report. It announced the successful completion of the labors of the Rev. Frederick Crowe, Baptist Missionary to Central America, who translated the New Testament into the Spanish language. It stated also the persecutions which he had been subjected to in Central America, and afterward the persecution of his wife, a Spanish lady whom he converted from Romanism. Mr. Crowe had finally been driven out of the country, but he die is week after his arrival in the city, a martyr to the cause of his Master. driven out of the country, but he de is week after his arrival in the city, a martyr to the cause of his Master. It was announced that Mrs. Crowe was present in the meeting, and that in view of her desire to return and work in the cause her husband had laid down his life life for, it was urged that the Urion take measures for her support and education for the position. The report was adopted, and on motion a collection was at uses

The Rev. Geo. W. Earon, D. D., First Vice-President and President of the Madison University, presided. After a prayer and byms
The Rev. Mr. Gibbs asnounced himself a convert

to the principles of the Union, and extelled the pur-poses which the body and in vi-v.

The Rev. C. Paver of New-England announced the gratification which he had experenced in attending the samual meeting of the Union after an absorbed of high years, and especially when he saw such evidences of property to the cause.

Dr. ELEAZER PARMEY spoke in high terms of Dr. Hackett, and read a poem eulogistic of that gentleman blabors.

at slabers. The Rev. Mr. Hill of New-York spoke of the rapid

accessions to the ranks of the Revisionists, and pre-dicted that in time the only on-selfs who were not Re-visionists would be only sufficient to fill up the later stices, as the builder filled up the boles in the walls of a building after the scaff ild had been taken down. The Ray, Mr. Barris of Staten Island spoke of the persecutions to which Revisionists had been subjected.

After remarks by the Rev. Mr. Caldicort of Wil-The Rev. Dr. Bannwis, in behalf of the Committee

on the itelian Scriptures, submitted their report. It amounts define intelligence from Naples, Robe, Taccary, and Turin exhibited a hopeful condition, and the opinist of the New Testament sent there had been eagaily taken, and even the Churcu of Rome had conferred it at the translation was impartial.

A resolution was appended to employ a colporteur for a year more or less, in Italy, to circulate the Ital-

in Set Pures.
The Key, Dr. Achillit then addressed the meeting. The key. Dr. Achillit then addressed the meeting. He said that the Birle in Italy was the work of this life. In that country the Latin Bible was only tolerard, and that was only available to the educated classes. The new translation was wanted. The new translation of the New Testament by the American Bible Union was a blessing to Italy, and already a Committee existed in Italy to republish the translation of the Union, and the Union's publication was the only one known there. He registred the step as one that would be followed by as great blessings as had followed the Reformation in Germany and Great Britain. Indeed it was the beginning of an I shan Reformation. Times had changed for Italy. Under reach the political movement there was a deep religious feeling. The true question of Italy was Popery, and until Popery was a bolished the Italian question would never be settled. No weapon was as powerful and effectual against the Pope as the Bible. The work had been commenced nacer the blessing of God, and it would prosper. He expected to see from the influence of a free Bible in Italy the beengn influences of religion. In corclusion, Dr. Achilli announced that soon he abould return to Italy, and he believed that with the change in public opinion, he could do so without danger of imprisement, as he had suffered before.

abould raturn to Italy, and he believed that with the change in public opinion, he could do so without danger of imprisonment, as he had suffered before.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Exroy, in bluff of the Committee on the Revision of the Gospel of St. Mathew, submitted the report. It spoke in high terms of the horough, n inute, and accurate translation of the Gospel. The

report was adopted.
The Rev. Mr. Church of the Committee on the Revision of the Gospel of St. Luke submitted the report. It spoke generally in high terms of the revision, but recommended a reconsideration of one or two points.
The report was afolded.
The Rev. Mr. Browning rend the report of the Committee on Obitanies. It passed enlogies upon the lives and characters of several prominent members and

pairons of the Union. The report was adopted

The report of the Committee on the Scriptures for
the Heather was then read and adopted. It contained

The business of the Union being over, the remaining bour was passed in a free conference. Buser addresses were made by Ender Edsal of Pa., the Ray. Mr. Bayd of N. Y., the Ray Mr. Gregory of Conn., the Pay. Dr. Marshall of Ark, the Rev. Mr. Huchings of Texas, Edser Chaylon of Auburn, the Ray. Dr. Broadus of Va., Mr. Wyckoff, and the Ray. Mr. Buckbos.

A predution of thanks was offered by Dr. Parmit to the solice of the choice, for their hospitality, to the Church, for the use of the coffice, and to the daily press for the reports of the proceedings.

Church, for the use of the cuince, and to the daily press for the reports of the proceedings.

The Union tok a recess actif 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

At 6 o'clock the Union int, and, after an hour spent in conference, addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Chathes of Pennsylvanis, and the Rev. G. L. Brackershilder of Indiata.

The Union then adjourned, sine dic.

The Union then adjusted, sine die.

THE NEW-YORK AND WESTCHESTER COUNTY RAHLROAD.

The Committee on Railroan of the Board of Aldermen held a neeting yesterday siternoon on the subject of the proposed New-York and Westchester County Railroad. The matter under consideration was the petition of the Company, which was organized in 1850, and new proposes to enter the city and continue its track to the Battery, or some other point down town, for the purpose of establishing a corse resiliesatin connection with their own road. The proposed route of the new road is from the upper end of Westchester County through its middle districts—which are thickly populated, yet have no convenient means of communipopulated, yet have no convenient means of communi-cation with the city—entering the precine's of the cor-poration is the reighborhood of Kingebridge.

poralion in the reighborhood of Kingsbridge.

Mer. Gre. H. Ellen's thought there were better we commodations required with the increase of p pulation for the central portion of Westchester County, and pleaded strongly in favor of the petition.

Davin Deplier First, esq., Counsel for the Company, took the ground that the Corporation had the right to grant all that was required by his cheeks, in-

a-unuch as the Company was regularly chartered. If it were an individual project, the sanction of that Leg-islating would be necessary. In answer to a question of A derman Boole, Mr. Field said that the State law gave them the right to cross the Harlem River, provided they did not interfere with its navigation. Several other gentlemen spoke in behalf of the

petition.
It was understood that several stage proprietors were present to oppose the Company, but nothing was heard from them. The Committee then adjourned to Monday at 2

FIRES.

FIRE ON THIRD AVESUE. About 121 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the brick building comer of Seventy sixth atrect and Third avenue, occupsed by J. H. Beiter & Co., manufacturers of cabinet ware. The fire originated from a furnace in the varnish-drying room in the basement of the premises. Damage to the amount of 3500 was suntained before the firemen could extinguish the

CRICKET.

Yesterday and to-day were set apart for the match

between an eleven selected by Stephenson and an

THE SECOND MATCH.

eleven chosen by Lockyer, the proceeds of the sale of tickets at the gates being for the benefit of the cleves Erglish cricketers. The sudden change in the temperature, arising from the prevalence of a cold north-west wind yesterday had the effect of deterring numbers from visiting the grounds; but, nevertheless there was a large number on them in the afternoon, certainly not less than three thousand people. It was pleasant to notice that the ladies present were all provided with seats, there being no extra charge for them. At noon the Elevens were all on the ground and at 12:15 Wiscen and Grandy went into the bat, on the part of Lockyer's side, facing the bowling of Jackson and Heyward. They both played finely tegether for half-an-hour, running up the score to forty, when Wisden's off stump was knocked out of the ground by a fine ball from Heyward-his score of welve consisting of two threes, two twos, and singles, chiefly drives and cuts. Grandy showed some splendid batting, for a score of 31, made up of seven threes and singles. Coffyn also played in fine style for 23, consisting of six threes and singles, his beautiful offplay being conspicuous. Parr only obtained a cut and drive for three each before he was finely caught at point by Curpenter, the fourth wicket falling for Si runs. Lockyer was bowled by Jackson after getting a single only, the ball going is on his stumps after being played. Cosar batted admirably, his drives being tremendous bits. His score of 52 consisted of a four-cut, twelve thross, drives, and a cut and draw-two twos and singles. He was bowled by Stephenson, who had taken Jack-son's place. Willoy and Harry Wright were the only players of the five selected ones that made any scores, batting of the others being very poor indeed Wilby got a drive and a cut for ture, each, a craw for two, and a single; and Harry Wright scored 10, made up of a three drive, two twos and singles, the last wicket faling for 163, Bashford carrying his bat out. At 4:5 Jackson and Sharp, on the part of Stephenson's side, took their places at the wickets, facing the bowling of Caffyr and Wissien. Jackson marked his score of 25, with some tremendous bits, his score being

singles, and was then run out. Heyward retired for a single, being caught by Wilby at mid off. Diver lost his wicket to Grundy, who had been put on in Caffyn's pla e. Carpenter and Gibbes were on when stumps were drawn. Lockyer's play at wicket was the main attraction. He has become quite a lion.

The following is the score:
LOCKVER'S ELEVEN. LOCKVER'S ELEVEN.

Wieden, b. Heyward. 12. H. Wright c. Glibbes, b. HeyGrundy, b. Jackson. 31.
Caffon, b. Heyward. 21. Hadson, b. Heyward. 10.
Lockyer, b. Jackson. 11.
Creat, b. Staphenson. 32.
Walter, b. Jackson. 12.
Wilby, c. and b. Jackson. 13.
Wilby, c. and b. Jackson. 14.
STEPHENSON. 151. STEPHENSON'S ELEVEN

Jackson, c. Lockyer, b Wis-Dever, b Grandy. Leg bye

The game will be resumed to-day at 11 precisely, as they wish to fielsh it before sandown.

CITY ITEMS.

Connection .- In our cattle report on Thursday morning, a lot of cattle belonging to Mesers. Adam & Pearce are represented as having been sold at an average of 8 cen's per pound, while nine extras are reported as having sold at 91 cents. Tais is a mistake, as the extras were sold for 81 conts per pound, while the lot averaged but 6] cents. The nice extras were a private lot, and below is their weights on leaving

Toe four beifers were raised by Mr. J. T. Reynolds

of Erie County, Ohio, and have taken the first premium at the Obio State Fair whenever exhibited. The sine were sold here at an average of \$80 per bead, which was allowing one-half their weight for shrinkage, being much more than the usual allow

MILITARY .- The Washington Artillerists of Potts ville, Pa., under escort of a detachment of the Seventyfirst Regiment, commanded by Major Tompkins, marched from their quarters, at the Astor-House, yesterday morning, to the Park, where they were reviewed by Mayer Tiemann. After the review the Artillerists were second down Broadway to the wranf of the Camden and Amboy Redroad Company, where they embarked on a steamboat and started for home via Philadelphia, amid the loud cheers of their New-York brethren in arms.

Tee independence Guard, under command of Capt. Boyle, contemplate visiting Philadelphia on Monday text. They will be accompanied by the Navy-Yard band, and will muster (2) markets.

NEW FERRY ARRANGEMENTS TO STATES ISLAND .-The boats of the New-Jersey Rallroad and Transportation Company now touch at all points on the north side of the island, heretofore only connected with this city by the Staten Island and New-York Ferry Company, making reversitrips a day, and landing at the foot of Dey street on this side. The Staten Island and New York Company appounce that they will place on their line a Saturday night boat which, leaving Port Richmond at 7 p. m., will make the several landings between that place and Stapleton, thence to this city, touching at Quarantine, and returning at 12 o'clock. Upon occasions of very storaly weather this trip will not be made.

WASHINGTON RESIGNING HIS COMMAND -A pointing of Washington resigning his command of the American army, at Annapolis, in December, 1783, done by Mr. Edwin Whate for the State of Maryland, is on exhibition at No. 768 Broadway. The scene is the Hall of Congress, which is filled with ladies, members, general efficers, and public functionaries of the State of Maryland, and the moment that when Washington, in closing this "last solemn act of my official life" "commends the interests of our carest country to the protection of Almighty God." Among the portraits, beside that of Washington, are noticed those of Colz Walker and Humpureys, his aids, Thes. Miffl o, President, and Chas. Toomson, Secretary of Corgress, Jefferson, Madison, Monros, Hamilton, Etbridge Gerry, Joshua Barry, Gen. St Clair, Col. Howard, Mrs. Washington and niece, and Charles Carroll and two daughters.

A New Chunch -The Rev. Dr. Armitage's Church has just secured five lots, on the corner o Fifth avenue and Forty-rixth street, for their new edifice. Their property in Norfolk street has been offered for sale, and the new building is to be commenced without delay. It is to be a large and com-

THE GREAT REPUBLIC. - The celebrated clipper-ship Great Republic, which, during the Sammer, has been lying icle at the Wall street F-rry Pier, on the Brookyn side, is announced to sail for San Francisco during the ensuing month, under charter of John J. Earle & Co. of No. 106 Wall street.

Secured Sears .- Joseph Scagrist was arrested yesterday, charged with having altered and sold tickets of somission for Stuart's Winter Garden. The tickets were genuine opes, issued for the evening of Oct 1, but had been alfered to Oct. 4, and purported to be good for six reserved seats. They were sold in front of the theater, and on being presented at the door were detected as having been altered. Justice Quackenbush held the accused for examination. Seagrist has been in the habit of selling genuine tickets to the performances at the theater, and the altered ores appear to have been a portion of his stock which he has been unable to sell on the evening for which they were issued.

THE FULTON BANK EMBEZZLEMENT CASE .- The examination in the case of Wm. J. Lane, jr., the defaulting clerk of the Fulton Bank, was concluded yesterday before Justice Osbern at the Tombs. James T. Bendy and R. bert D. Holmes acted as counsel for voung Lane, and Mr. Burnil appeared on the part of he Back. The efficavits in the case have been made mere explicit; and it was stated by the counsel that the Bank intended to preseents for forgery in the bird degree, by virtue of the thirty-fifth section of the Revised Statutes. After some discussion and wone counsel in reference to the exact meaning of the section referred to, it was resolved to submit the case on the evidence already presented. Justice Osborn de ired time to consider the matter before rendering his decision, and accordingly the case was adjourned notil he shall have time to more thoroughly examine the papers embu itted. SERVING ENIGRANT GIRLS.-Information was

given by Mrs. Ann Duffy of Boston, at the Mayor's Office yesterday, to the effect that a neice named Isabella Louiza Regman, 16 years of age, had arrived in this city from Liverpool, by the ship Emerald Isle, on Friday, and had been taken away from Castle Garden to some unknown place by Samuel Lewis, the colored cook of the vessel. Mrs. Duffy desired that her whereabouts might be discovered. Two experienced officers of the Twenty-sixth Precinct were put on the track of the cook, and succeeded in finding the girl at a low negro dance house kept by T. Sewell, at No. 57 Worth street. They learned also that another girl had accompanied Miss Regman to this place, and subsequently left for another. Miss Regman and the gay colored gentleman were brought before his Honor the Mayor, and questioned in regard to their peculiar conduct. It appeared that Lewis, the cook, who is more than ordinarily good looking for a colored man, managed to gain the affections of the young girl on the voyage hitherward, and, under the promise to marry her, took her to the above den was a square in the leg. Sharp played well for three engaged, and for which he is paid by the proprietors. Established in 1849.

The cook was sent to the Tombs for examination on the charge of abduction, and the girl was detained as a witness.

There a e too many of there pimps on the packet ships among the sailors and petty officers, by whose agonog the dens of Water, Cherry, Oak and Baster strata are constantly recruited. The poor girls are de-banched on shipboard by sailors and subordinate officers, and arrive here covered with shame, knowing not where to go, and fearing to face their friends. Thus they readily follow wherever their paramours leas, and thenceforth vibrate for the remainder of their lives between these dees of infamy, the Police Court, and the Penitentiary, till the pauper hearse at last comes and carries them to the Potter's Field. The Commissioners of Emigration do all intheir power to check this evil, by preventing sailors from taking the girls away; but they are frequently foiled by the girls being rowed ashore in small boats, instead of landing at Castle Garden, according to law. If shipmasters would aid the Commissioners, much of this debauchery might be abated.

THE PARST FAUIT FROM MALAGA.-The clipped bark Zephyr, Capt. Ernest Lang, from Malaga Sept and Gibraltar Sept S, arrived last evening, after a passage of 18 days, with the first fruit of the season

SUSPECTED MURDER.-The investigation of the circumstances attending the death of Michael Cornelius, who expired in the New-York Hospital from the effects of a stab received last Sunday night at the bands of some unknown party, did not take place yesterday, owing to the absence of important witcessee. Coroner Jackman will hold an inquest to-day Capt. Dowling, Officer Jourdon, and other police officers are endeavoring to ascertain who was the perpetrator of the dead. A woman is suspected of having struck the

A PEREGRINATING THIEM-Jane Lynch is in the habit of obtaining situations as a servant in private families, and, after remaining a few days, decamping with whatever articles of dress or jewelry she can conveniently carry away. Last July Jane was in the employ of Hugh Murray of No. 286 Sixth avenue, where she remained three weeks, and, on leaving, took a black crape showl, a straw bonnet, and various other articles, valued in all at \$120. Since then Jane has lived at several places, from all of which she acquired more or less property. Officer Du Bois has been on the lookout for Jane for some weeks, and yesterday saw ber passenading the street with the identical crape shawl gracefully thrown around her shoulders. He immediately took her into eastedy, and conveyed her to J. fferson Market, when the owner of the shawl appeared and preferre i a complaint against her. Some pawn-lickets were found in her possession, and the proper y represented by them was recognized by other parties. Justice Quackenbush committed her for examination. Jane is, unfortunately, the type of a class of domestics altogether too numerous in this

AN EFFEMINATE YOUNG GENTLEMAN -A spruce looking young man, who was perambulating the streets in the neighborhood of New Bowery and Chatham square, attracted a great deal of attention, yesterday afternoon, from the suspicion entertained that the cost and pantaloons were not fitted for his own back, and that "he" was a female. He was taken in custody by a policeman, and brought before the Mayor, where he gave his name as-Elizabeth Barry. The girl was sorry for her misconduct, so tha Mayor gave her a reprinand and discharged her.

THE ENGLISH CRICKETERS INVITED TO A GAME

THE ENGLISH CRICKETERS INVITED TO A GAME.

OF BASS BALL.

To the Editor of Tae N. Y. Tribane.

Sin: The great International Game at Cricket, being over, and victory having crowned the editor of the Eoglish Eleven, it is analously desired by many Base-Ball players in talse city and Brooking that a game at Base Ball should be played by tween nine of the All England and rine of the hest players to be found in this neighborhood. As the players of Base Ball are almost exclusively American, such a game as the one proposed might with propriety be called an International Game. Four kind insertion of this, and your expressed asproval of the suggestion, will oblige yours,

October 6 1888.

Of the Powhattan Club, Brooklyn.

A BOLD ROBBERY. - William Eddo and George Law A BOLD ROBERTY.—William Eddo and George Law-rence, both colored me, antered the sociation and dysing estab-lishment of U. Joffle, in Broadway, and, addressing a colored boy who was sweeping out the store, diverted his attent in while they secreted several pairs of pantaloons beneath their coats. The young man attempted to detain them, were Eddo struck him a violent blow in the face, and then made off. The boy pursued him through several streets so closely that he was obliged to thow away the pantaloons, and finally to take refuge in a coal cellar, where he was locked in by some person who saw him enter. He was secured by Offleer Gainn, and taken before Justice Guschenbush was committed him in default of \$3,000 bail. Lawrence has not yet been apprehended.

BRUTAL ASSAULT. — Peter Hogan complains that he was brutally beaten and kicked by Edward Nugest, who assaulted him without procoachion. John Crowley also preferred a soin plaint spainat Nugent, alleging that he had been beaven till he was enucles. By the acquaed. Justice Quackenbush committed the prisoner to answer.

CHOPPED HIS WIFE —On Wednesday last Hugh Douchne had an altercation with his wife, when his temper get the better of him, and, seiging a hate et, he struck her several averse blows on the head with it, indicting dengerous wounds. He was arrested, and Justice Brennan committed him for exam-lection.

[Advertisement] BRADY'S GALLERY Has REMOVED from No. 339 Broadway to No. 653 Broadway.

orner of Bleecker-at. PHOTOGRAPHS, DAGUERREOTYPES and AMEROTYPES.

[Advertisement]
GURNEY'S GALLERY.
No. 707 Broadway. First block helow the New York Hotel.
PROTOGRAPHS, DAGGERRHOTYPES, MINIATURES IN OIL and VORYTYPES.

[Advertisement] ENGLISH CRICKETERS .- An imperial photograph of the "All England Eleven" now on exhibition of BRADY's GALLERY, No. 643 Broadway, corner Bleecker at. Also, a fine Stereoscopic View of the Cricket Ground, with

Cricksters playing. Copies of the Stereoscope for sale. [Adversement]
PARTIAL DEAFNESS AND DISCHARGES FROM THE

PARTIAL DEAFNESS AND DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR.

Dr. HARTLEY begs to announce to those of his patients which whem he has been in communication, that he has in compliance with their special requisits mide arrangements to establish his his lost fractuation in New York; and he generously offers to attend all persons suffering from sillications of the Ear, without charge, until coved—there by proving his success unequaled, and protecting the deaf from being awis died by paying self-styled Aurista cambiant fie sin advance, and the histogen of sillingers serious exists by permitting the application of dangerous remostles by incaperious dangerous averaged and unsalidad hands.

Dr. H. may here state that he has no connection whatever with any person advertising to cove destines; motive has begiven permitted for the publication of a cartificate, perporting to emalate from him, and cancel, terrafore, be majorated in any alternative serious consistences as advances resulting from rankers and desperation. The loss of many may not be material to some personal but the degrituation of each of the most important of the seas conduct to be regarded and treated with more than ordurary collections.

Beafness, rooks in the head, and all disagreessly discharges from the Ear, speedily and permanently removed, without caucing the least point or inconvenience A curse in all cases guaranced where anaformation does not exist.

There may person these and almost undivided attention to this branch of speedal practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to each a degree of success as to find the most continued and obscilate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed.

The destruction by the of the Philadelphis Ear Infarmary, of

scribed.

The destruction by the of the Philadelphia Ear Infarmary, of which Dr. Hartley was the head, having released him from his duties in that city he has established permanently his factionion, for the exchaint tree ment of Ear Disease, at No. 101 18th st., opposite the Academy of Munio, N. Y.

Consultation and Examination each morning.

QUERU'S COD-LIVER OIL JELLY.

QUERU'S COD-LIVER OIL JELLV.
The only certain cure for Consumption, Astuma, and all hinds of Cottons. Is taken without names.

Office, No. 135 theav, and sold by all respectable drugglets.
Prayerlo, Parking & Mowya,
Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beckman-st.

[Advertisement]

Phrenology points out the talents, defects, and the particular compution in which each can best proceed. Examplations, with charts and full written descrip ions of character, given daily at Fowlar & Wells's, No. 33 Broadway.

A SPECIAL CARD.—Tribune readers will note that Hixan Asserson, No. 99 Bowery, has greatly reduced the prices of Engine, Medadica, Velvet, Brussels, and fograin Carrery, Ross, Mars, Table, and Piaso Covars, Dauders, Shades, and Off. Oldfits, far below any quoted in this city.

GEO. SAUNDERS'S METALLIC TABLET BAZOR-STROF - This intimitable article may be obtained of the sole man-ufacturers, J. & SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the va-rious agents throughout the city.

AT EVERDELL'S- WEDDING CARDS, NOTES